through that ſpace ſhall be in a ſubduplicate proportion of the forces, as Mathematicians will eaſily underſtand. And therefore if the ſpace of activity of the refracting ſuperficies of the Body be conſidered as ſuch a ſpace, the motion of the ray generated by the refracting force of the Body, during its paſſage through that ſpace that is the motion BR muſt be in a ſubduplicate proportion of that refracting force: I ſay therefore that the ſquare of the Line BR, and by conſequence the refracting force of the Body is very nearly as the denſity of the ſame Body. For this will appear by the following Table, wherein the proportion of the Sines which meaſure the refraxions of ſeveral Bodies, the ſquare of BR ſuppoſing CB an unite, the denſities of the Bodies eſtimated by their ſpecifick gravities, and their refractive power in reſpect of their denſities are ſet down in ſeveral Columns.

The

The refracting Bod

A Pſeudo-Topazius,	
ing a natural, pellu	
brittle, hairy Ston	
a yellow Colour	
Air	
Glaſs of Antimony	
A Selenitis	
Glaſs vulgar	
Cryſtal of the Rock	
Iſland Cryſtal	
Sal Gemmæ	
Alume	
Borax	
Niter	
Dantzick Vitriol	
Oyl of Vitriol	
Rain Water	
Gumm Arabic	
Spirit of Wine well re	
fied	
Camphire	
Oyl Olive	
Lintſeed Oyl	
Spirit of Turpentine	
Ambar	
A Diamond	

The refraction
by that of the A
For if Light paſs
mediums graduall